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READING MATERIAL USED IN COLLEGE DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS IN FIRST AND SECOND YEAR FRENCH CLASSES

INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

The statistics embodied in the present report are tabulated from replies received from a letter of inquiry sent in February, 1918, to a hundred and forty universities and colleges. Information was requested concerning the reading texts used in first and second year French and Spanish classes during the past five years and concerning the amount of reading done in these classes. Answers were received from sixty-eight institutions. Of these answers sixty-six deal with first year French and sixty-five with second year French; sixty-four deal with first year Spanish, and fifty-four with second year Spanish.¹ About half of the replies contain complete or nearly complete records for the five years. Others submit complete reports for one, two, three or four years. Still others furnish incomplete data for the whole or for a portion of the five years. In some instances the lists of books are supplemented by valuable explanations and comments.

The author of this article wishes to thank all of those who, by answering his letter of inquiry, made possible the results presented in this paper.

A few of the replies received contain specific figures as to the number of pages read in each of the five years in question. Others supply general figures concerning the quantity of reading that is usually done. In the majority of cases the figures have been compiled through the process of adding the number of pages in the texts mentioned.

¹The statistics for Spanish will appear in the February number of THE JOURNAL.

AMOUNT OF READING
FIRST YEAR FRENCH—AMOUNT OF READING DONE

Year	No. of institutions reporting	Av. no. of pages read	Institutions reading less than 100 pages	100-200	200-300	300-400	400-500	500-600	600-700	over 700
1913-14...	30	289	2	6	10	5	4	2	1	0
1914-15...	36	308	0	12	8	7	6	2	1	0
1915-16...	44	306	0	14	10	9	5	3	1	2
1916-17...	52	302	0	12	15	12	8	2	2	1
1917-18...	46	286	1	10	17	7	7	3	1	0
Totals...	208	298	3	54	60	40	30	12	6	3

SECOND YEAR FRENCH—AMOUNT OF READING DONE

Year	No. of institutions reporting	Av. no. of pages read	Institutions reading less than 200 pages	200-300	300-400	400-500	500-600	600-700	700-800	800-900	900-1000	1000-1200	over 1200
1913-14...	31	656	1	0	4	6	5	3	3	0	2	6	1
1914-15...	34	694	1	1	1	6	6	5	2	1	4	5	2
1915-16...	38	671	0	3	3	7	6	1	5	1	3	8	1
1916-17...	45	706	0	2	2	10	6	3	4	2	6	7	3
1917-18...	44	679	1	2	3	7	8	5	1	6	2	7	3
Totals	192	686	3	8	13	36	31	17	15	9	17	33	10

It is obvious that errors must inevitably creep into any calculation of this kind. It is often impossible to decide what edition of a text has been used, or whether or not the text has been read in full. Lists cannot always be complete, especially for the first and second years of the five-year period. Not all institutions had determined their choice of books for the current semester, when the letter of inquiry was sent. Different sections of the same class, (particularly in second year work) do not always read the same material.

In second year work we have to face also the problem of outside reading. Some institutions appear to include outside reading in their reports, while others either omit it or allude vaguely to it. In general, the aim here has been to present the results including outside assignments, wherever such outside assignments can be regarded as consistently given to a whole class. It is impossible to consider properly cases in which individual assignments of varying amount are given to each student. It is believed that the whole question of outside reading plays a comparatively small part in the figures here collected. Such seems to be the usual tenor of the replies received.

In the tabulation of statistics each report has been considered separately. The endeavor has been to draw the most probable conclusions from each case. Suggestions on the part of the writer of a report and comparisons with other parts of the same report frequently lead to the solution of a problem that at first glance seems insoluble. Where assurance is given that data are quite incomplete, no attempt has been made to include them in the figures here presented concerning amount of reading.

However misleading the results may be for any one institution it is believed that in the totality of cases they must approximate the truth. The chances for percentage of error in any one direction in thirty or forty reports are manifestly less than they are in one report. Moreover, the numerical statistics here tabulated receive at least partial confirmation from statements made by many who answered the letter of inquiry.

FIRST YEAR FRENCH

The amount of reading done in first year French has not varied very much during the past five years. The general average, as shown in the tables, is 298 pages. The average for the first and the last years falls slightly below that figure, while the three middle years indicate quantities slightly in excess of the normal. It is possible that the deficiency in 1913-1914 and in 1917-1918 is caused largely by incomplete reports. In no case can these slight fluctuations be regarded as in themselves significant. Remarks in some of the explanatory letters that accompany the replies suggest the possibility that the decrease in the present session may be due to a desire to accomplish more oral work. However, the most

obvious deduction to be drawn from the tables is that the amount of reading to be done in first year French has been pretty well standardized. The general average corresponds pretty closely to the amounts given as desirable in most approved syllabi.

There is another point of view from which the statistics may be studied. Regardless of the fact that many institutions have submitted statements for two, three, four or five years, if we take each list of books for one year as a unit, we find that there are 208 reports dealing with the amount of reading done during one year in first year French. Of these 208 reports 100 are included in the list that ranges from 200 to 400 pages, and 154 come within the limits of 100 and 400 pages. That is to say, slightly under 50% conform closely to the general average, and about 75% conform fairly closely to it. The columns extending from 400 to 600 pages include 42 reports, or about 20% of the total number. Three reports amount to less than 100 pages, six indicate between 600 and 700, and three allow for more than 700. Thus, a slight majority of the reports (56%) fall somewhat below the general average, and a slight minority (44%) go above it. The general average is attained by the exceptional amount of reading covered in a few institutions. However, there is nothing in these figures significant enough to allow any argument against the general average of about 300 pages.

SECOND YEAR FRENCH

The general average of pages read in second year French during the five year period is 686. The amount fluctuates from year to year, the maximum being 706 pages in 1916-1917, and the minimum 656 pages in 1913-1914. The absence of any consistent tendency toward increase or decrease, and the fact that the fluctuations are not great indicate a situation approaching standardization. The decrease in the current year, although in itself unimportant, may be due to the desire for oral practice that is mentioned in several of the letters of comment.

Taking a report for one year as a unit we find that 192 separate reports are given for second year French. Only 16 $\frac{2}{3}$ % (32 reports) come within the normal limits of 600 and 800 pages. Nearly 42% (80 reports) fall between 300 and 600 pages, and most of these are under 500. Nearly 31% (59 reports) show between 800 and 1200 pages, and most of these are over 900. Three reports

indicate under 200 pages, eight are between 200 and 300, and ten over 1200. Thus, the general average represents a very small minority of reports. There would appear to be two widely differing practices in second year French. One set of institutions aims to read from 300 to 600 pages, and another prefers to undertake an amount in excess of 800 pages. Possibly full reports on outside reading would explain a part of this discrepancy, but they could not account fully for such a wide difference. Therefore, when we speak of standardization in second year French, we should probably have in mind two very different standards representing two very different purposes. A glance at the tables will show that in each year the number of institutions conforming to the general average is rather small.

FIRST YEAR FRENCH

TEXT	Institution	Times	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	Miscellaneous
Le Voyage de M. Perrichon	26	74	13	14	14	15	14	4
La Belle France	15	24	1	1	2	9	8	3
Aldrich and Foster: A French Reader	14	24	5	5	7	2	5	0
L'Abbé Constantin	13	22	2	1	4	8	5	0
Colomba	12	21*	2	1	2	4	7	2
Daudet: Short Stories	11	20*	2	1	2	3	7	5
Maupassant: Short Stories	10	20*	1	2	3	5	5	4
Le Français et sa patrie	12	19	4	2	2	2	3	6
Madame Thérèse	8	14	2	2	2	4	2	2
Le Tour de la France par deux enfants	8	12	0	2	4	1	1	4
La Tulipe noire	6	10	1	1	2	2	1	3
Allen and Schoell: French Daily Life	5	10	0	0	0	3	3	4
Guerber: Contes et légendes	5	10	1	3	2	3	1	0
Gavroche	4	10	2	1	3	2	2	0
François and Giroud: Simple French	5	9	1	2	2	3	1	0
La Poudre aux yeux	5	9	1	1	2	4	1	0
En France	5	8	0	1	1	2	4	0
La Grammaire	5	8	0	0	1	3	0	4
Mémoires d'un collégien	5	8	1	2	1	3	1	0
Kuhns: French Reading for Beginners	2	8	1	1	3	2	1	0
L'Évasion du Duc de Beaufort	4	7	1	0	1	3	2	0
Syms: French Reader	4	7	1	1	2	2	1	0
Giese: Graded French Method	3	7	0	2	1	2	1	1
Vingt mille lieux sous les mers	3	7	1	2	1	1	1	1
La Mare au diable	5	6	0	1	0	1	4	0
Contes extraits de Myrrha	5	6	2	3	0	0	1	0
Lectures faciles	3	6	0	1	1	1	1	1
Atala	2	6	1	1	1	1	1	1
La Bataille de dames	2	6	1	1	1	1	0	2

FIRST YEAR FRENCH

Text	Institu- tions	Times	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	Miscella- neous
La Tâche du petit Pierre.....	2	6	1	1	1	2	1	0
Le Petit Chose.....	5	5	0	2	1	0	2	0
Le Roi des montagnes.....	5	5	0	0	3	0	0	2
Un Mariage d'amour.....	5	5	1	0	1	0	1	2
L'Été de la Saint-Martin.....	4	5	0	0	3	1	1	0
La Mère Michel et son chat.....	3	5	1	2	1	0	0	1
Les Trois Mousquetaires.....	3	5	1	1	1	1	1	0
Le Gendre de M. Poirier.....	3	5	1	2	1	1	0	0
Monte Cristo.....	3	5	0	0	3	1	1	0
Snow & Lebon: French Reader.....	3	5	1	1	2	1	0	0
Le Tour du monde en quatre-vingt jours.....	3	5	0	0	0	0	1	4
La Chute.....	2	5	0	1	1	1	2	0
Méry: Deux contes.....	2	5	2	1	1	1	0	0
Les Misérables.....	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	0
Weill: Historical French Reader.....	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	0
Totals ¹		606	70	84	110	135	119	88

¹The totals include books read less than 5 times. Books read less than 5 times are listed in an appendix.

SECOND YEAR FRENCH

TEXT	Institu- tion	Times	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	Miscella- neous
Colomba	19	49	7	7	8	12	14	1
Les Misérables.....	18	43*	4	8	7	12	7	5
Hernani	16	43	6	7	9	9	3	9
Le Gendre de M. Poirier	15	36	4	6	4	6	7	9
Daudet: Short Stories	15	33*	2	7	10	6	4	4
Tartarin de Tarascon	15	29	3	3	7	7	6	3
La Mare au diable.....	17	28*	3	3	7	7	7	6
Maupassant: Short Stories	12	27*	4	4	5	7	6	1
Le Roi des montagnes.....	14	25*	6	3	1	5	6	4
Le Livre de mon ami.....	10	24	3	4	5	4	4	4
Buffum: Short Stories	13	22*	4	4	3	2	2	7
Le Cid.....	8	22	4	4	5	5	3	1
Les Trois Mousquetaires	8	21	2	4	3	5	3	4
Le Pêcheur d'Islande.....	12	19	1	2	4	3	5	4
Eugénie Grandet.....	12	10*	1	1	0	4	1	9
Le Monde où l'on s'ennuie	9	18	4	2	1	3	4	4
Cyrano de Bergerac.....	9	17	2	1	2	4	2	6
L'Avare	7	16	1	2	3	6	3	1
Quatre-vingt-treize	9	15	4	1	2	2	2	4
Le Voyage de M. Perrichon	8	21	1	7	2	3	5	3
Les Romanesques	9	14	2	1	3	4	3	1
Graziella	5	14	2	3	3	5	1	0
Buffum: Contes français	9	13*	0	0	1	1	3	8
La Chute	6	13	2	2	2	2	1	4
Bowen: French Lyrics	7	12	2	3	2	3	2	0
La Tulipe noire	5	12	2	0	3	2	3	2
La Question d'argent	5	12*	3	1	3	1	1	5
Les Oberlé	8	11	0	1	2	2	3	4
L'Abbé Constantin	6	11	1	1	1	4	2	2

SECOND YEAR FRENCH

TEXT	Institu- tions	Times	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	Miscella- neous
La petite Fadette.....	6	11	2	1	2	2	2	2
Le Bourgeois gentilhomme.....	5	11	3	4	2	0	1	1
Monte Cristo.....	8	10	0	1	2	3	2	2
Le Petit Chose.....	5	10	0	2	1	1	2	4
Lavisse: Cours moyen.....	2	10*	2	2	2	2	2	0
La Poudre aux yeux.....	8	9	1	2	0	4	0	2
Mlle. de la Seiglière.....	5	9*	2	1	1	1	2	2
Roman d'un jeune homme pauvre.....	5	9	1	2	0	3	2	1
Le Barbier de Séville.....	4	9	1	1	2	1	2	2
Carmen and other Stories.....	6	8	0	2	1	1	2	2
Le Crime de Sylvestre Bonnard.....	5	8	2	1	1	2	1	1
La Fontaine: Fables.....	5	8	0	4	1	1	2	0
François le champi.....	4	8	0	1	2	1	2	2
Jettatura.....	4	8	1	2	1	1	0	3
Madame Thérèse.....	4	8	2	1	1	0	1	3
L'Évaston du Duc de Beaufort.....	3	8	1	0	0	2	1	4
Pattes de mouche.....	6	7	0	3	1	2	1	0
Les Précieuses ridicules.....	4	7	1	0	0	1	0	5
Atala.....	3	7	1	2	1	2	0	1
Athalie.....	3	7	1	1	1	1	1	2
La Bataille de dames.....	3	7	0	1	2	2	2	0
Cent meilleurs poèmes.....	3	7	0	0	0	1	0	6
Weill: Historical French Reader.....	3	7	1	1	1	2	2	0
Sans Famille.....	5	6	1	1	1	2	1	0
Musset: Trois Comédies.....	4	6*	0	0	0	1	0	5
Pattou: Causeries en France.....	3	6	0	1	1	1	1	2
Pour la Couronne.....	3	6	1	1	1	0	3	0
L'Été de la Saint-Martin.....	2	6	1	1	1	1	2	0
La mère de la marquise.....	2	6	1	1	2	1	1	0

SECOND YEAR FRENCH

Text	Institution	Times	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	Miscellaneous
Duval: Littérature française.	2	6	1	1	1	2	1	0
Super: Scènes de la révolution française.	2	6	1	1	0	0	0	4
Contes bretons.	5	5	0	0	0	1	3	1
Origines de la France contemporaine.	4	5	1	2	1	0	0	1
Le Soldat américain en France.	5	5	0	0	0	1	4	0
Gringoire	4	5	2	1	1	0	1	0
La Lizardière	3	5	0	0	1	1	1	2
La Belle-Nivernaise	3	5	0	0	0	2	1	2
Mérimée: Quatre contes	3	5	0	0	0	0	2	3
Contes des romanciers naturalistes.	3	5	1	0	0	1	1	2
Ursule Mirouet	3	5	1	1	0	1	0	2
Lamartine: Selections	2	5*	0	0	0	0	0	5
La Belle France	2	5	0	1	1	0	2	1
Fortier: Précis de l'histoire de France	2	5	0	2	1	1	1	0
Musset: Selections	2	5*	0	0	0	0	0	5
Paul et Virginie	2	5	1	1	1	2	0	0
Ruy Blas	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
Vigny: Selections	2	5*	0	0	0	0	0	5
Colette	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	0
L'Abbé Daniel	1	5*	1	1	1	1	1	0
Lettres de mon moulin	1	5*	1	1	1	1	1	0
Travailleurs de la mer.	2	5	1	1	1	2	0	0
Trois semaines en France.	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	0
Warren: French Prose of the Seventeenth Century	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	0
Totals ¹		1264	146	184	194	244	223	273

¹The totals include books read less than 5 times. Books read less than 5 times are listed in an appendix.

INDIVIDUAL TEXTS

In the tables of figures for the individual texts, the first column contains the number of institutions that have used each book; the second column shows the total number of times that each book has been used whether in the same or in different institutions; the next five columns give the figures for the use of each book in separate years; the last column includes cases where the date could not be determined.

Again it must be pointed out that errors are inevitable. In some of the lists it is stated that a book has been used "more than once," or "two or three times" or "repeatedly," etc. Absolute accuracy in the tabulation is obviously impossible. In each case attention has been paid to the probable truth. In a great many texts there may well be an unavoidable error of from one to five in the total number of times it has been used. Figures that are particularly open to doubt have been starred. In no case should it be considered important that one book has been used slightly more often than another. It is believed that the figures taken as a whole are substantially correct. They correspond pretty accurately to the impression gained from merely reading the lists, and they are also partially confirmed by numerous statements in explanatory letters as to the popularity of certain books.

It must be remembered that in the later years statistics are more complete than in the earlier ones. Therefore, if a book is employed five times in 1913-1914 and five times in 1917-1918, it is relatively more popular in the former case than in the later.

FIRST YEAR FRENCH

Disregarding the fact that a book has been read several times in the same year or in different years, if we take each single use of a text as a unit, we find that the tables for first year French show 606 instances of the employment of some text as reading material.¹ In 1913-1914 there are 70 such instances; in 1914-1915, 84; 1915-1916, 110; in 1916-1917, 35; in 1917-1918, 119; in the undated or miscellaneous group, 88.

Among the texts included in the list for first year French *Le Voyage de M. Perrichon* is by far the most popular. It has been

¹For instance, if one book has been used 20 times, another 15 times, and still another 5 times, this means a total of 40 times that a class has read some text.

used more than three times as often as any other book. Inasmuch as 26 institutions have adopted it 74 times, each institution must have used it about three times, on the average. The number 74 represents about 12% of the total number 606. That means that *Le Voyage de M. Perrichon* accounts for more than one-tenth of the instances in which a book has been chosen for class use. In 1913-1914 it accounted for 19% of the total; in 1914-1915, 17%; in 1915-1916, 13%; in 1916-1917, 11%; and in 1917-1918, 12%.

The next literary texts in order of occurrence are *l'Abbé Constantin*, *Colomba*, short stories by Daudet (various editions), short stories by Maupassant (various editions) and *Madame Thérèse*. *La Tulipe noire* and *Gavroche* complete the list of single literary texts that have been used ten times or more. All of these books have been read more often in 1916-1917 and in 1917-1918 than in 1913-1914 and in 1914-1915. If we consider percentages, *l'Abbé Constantin*, *Colomba*, Daudet and Maupassant have evidenced a notable growth in popularity. *L'Abbé Constantin* was used 3 times in the first two years of the five year period, and 13 times in the last two; the figures for *Colomba* are 3 and 11; for Daudet's stories 3 and 10; for Maupassant's stories 3 and 10. The second number is in each case more than three times as great as the first.

The statistics presented in this paper show a remarkably even proportion between literary and informational matter. The clearest way to present the facts on this score is to divide all the texts into two classes, which we shall somewhat arbitrarily call literary and non-literary. No such division can be made scientifically, but for purposes of discussion a working line of cleavage can be established. Thus, under literary works are included all novels, stories and plays by single authors and collections of stories or plays by the same or different authors, provided such collections are not elementary readers. Under non-literary texts are grouped books of travel, and history, descriptions of life and customs, informative documents and, despite obvious objections, elementary readers.

As has been observed, there are 606 instances of the employment of a text in first year French. Out of these 606 instances, 405 or 67% represent literary works. The total for 1913-1914 is 70; 49 (70%) are literary. The total for 1914-1915 is 84; 55 (65%) are literary. The total for 1915-1916 is 110; 74 (67%) are

literary. The total for 1916-1917 is 135; 83 (61%) are literary. The total for 1917-1918 is 119; 76 (64%) are literary. Thus, for five years there has been very little fluctuation in the proportion between literary and non-literary texts. The very slight decrease in the literary texts in the last two years is not sufficient to prove that informational material is encroaching upon literature. It merely suggests the possibility that such an encroachment is beginning. In general, literary works represent about two-thirds of the total number of books employed.² If we consider that some elementary readers contain much literary material, the percentage would be even greater.

SECOND YEAR FRENCH

The tables for second year French contain 1264 instances of the employment of a text. Of these, 146 belong to 1913-1914, 184 to 1914-1915, 194 to 1915-1916, 244 to 1916-1917, 233 to 1917-1918 and 273 to the miscellaneous column. *Colomba* stands first in the total number of times used with 49, or just short of 4% of the total. *Les Misérables* and *Hernani* come next in order, each having been used 43 times. However, if we added the figures for *La Chute* and *Cosette* to *Les Misérables* we should have a total of 61, which would make this book the most popular text in second year French. *Le Gendre de M. Poirer* and Daudet's short stories stand in the same category, each having between 30 and 40 instances of use. A glance at the tables will show that 29 texts have been used between 10 and 30 times.

All the popular books in second year French are literary. Examination of the figures for separate years discloses no decided tendency toward growing or waning popularity in most of the leading second year texts. A comparison of the figures for the last two years with those for the first two years is a pretty good index to the changes of fortune that a text may experience. *Colomba*, *Les Misérables*, *La Mare au Diable*, *Pêcheur d'Islande* and *Les Romanesques* would seem to be increasing in popularity. However, it is dangerous to place much reliance on such small figures as those that illustrate the use of one text in one year.

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²It should be noticed that this refers to the total number of books, and not to the total number of pages.

APPENDIX

FIRST YEAR FRENCH

The following texts have been used four times each in first year French:

Roux: French Reader,
l'Étincelle,
Fabliaux et contes,
Sans Famille,
les Boulinaud,

Buffum: Short Stories,
Tartarin de Tarascon,
l'abbé Daniel,
le Chien de Brisquet.

The following have been used three times:

Ballard: Reader,
Chez nous,
Contes bleus,
François le champi,
Kullmer and Cabeen: France,

Mademoiselle de la Seiglière,
Bowen: French Lyrics
Une Année de collège à Paris,
l'Enfant des grenadiers,

The following have been used twice:

Le Château des merveilles,
Contes et saynètes,
le Conscrit de 1813,
François: Easy Standard French,
Pierrille,
la Mère de la marquise,
Marie Claire à Villevieille,
la Belle-Nivernaise,
Notre Dame de Paris,
la France qui travaille,

François: Easy French Reading,
Frazer and Squair: Reader,
la Lizardièrre,
On rend l'Argent,
Aventures du capitaine Pamphile,
Pattou: Causeries en France,
Petits contes de France,
Quatre contes,
Super: French Reader,
Valabrègne,

The following have been used once:

Aventures du dernier Abencérage,
Au pôle en ballon,
Bazin: Contes,
Bowen: Scientific Reader,
Carmen and other Stories,
Dosia,
French Fairy Tales,
Gil Blas,
Guerlac: Standard French Authors,
Jeanne d'Arc,
Koren and Chapman: French
Reader,
la Cigale chez les fourmis,
la fille de Roland,
la Neuvaine de collette,
la petite villa,

le Blé qui lève,
le Chien du capitaine,
le Mari de Madame Solange,
les Oberlé,
Ma première visite à Paris,
Mon oncle et mon curé,
Pêcheur d' Islande,
Quatre-vingt-treize,
Récits historiques de la guerre de
1870,
Rollins: French Reader,
Tartarin sur les Alpes,
Theuriet: Trois Contes,
Waterloo,
Zadig.

SECOND YEAR FRENCH

The following texts have been used four times each in second year French:

Le Blé qui lève,
la Cagnotte,
le Duel,
Abdallah,

le Français et sa patrie,
Jeanne d' Arc,
le Juif polonais,
Mon oncle et mon curé,

la Recherche de l'absolu,
Bazin: Six Contes,
le Tour du monde en quatre-vingt
jours,
Bowen: Scientific Reader,
Freeland and Marchant: Anthology

Gil Blas,
Michelet: Extraits,
la Princesse lointaine,
Andromaque,
Rousseau: Selections,
Voltaire: Selections.

The following have been used three times:

Trois Comédies,
le Conscriit de 1813,
Cinq scènes de la comédie humaine,
les Boulinard,
Bug Jargal,
Cameron: Tales of France,
la Grammaire,
Kulmer & Cabeen: France,
le Luthier de Crémone,
Mémoires d' un collégien,
le Misanthrope,

Ramuntcho,
Weill: French Newspaper Reader,
Vingt mille lieues sous les mers,
l'Année scientifique,
Contes fantastiques,
Histoire des Girondins,
le Médecin malgré lui,
le Merle blanc,
On rend l'argent,
Secs et parchemins,

The following have been used twice:

Mérimée: Charles IX,
le Curé de Tours,
Modern French Stories,
le Cousin Pons,
Easy French Plays,
l'Étincelle,
les Fourberies de Scapin,
la France qui travaille,
Lazare: Lectures historiques,
Marguérite: Strasbourg,
le Marquis de Villemer,
les Petits oiseaux,
Roman d'un enfant,
le Siège de Paris,
Ma soeur Béatrice,
Tartarin sur les Alpes,
Waterloo,

l'Aiglon,
les Femmes fortes,
Aventures du dernier Abencérage,
Bossuet: Selections,
la Canne de jonc,
Chénier: Selections,
Flaubert: Correspondence,
Fraser and Squair: Reader,
French Anecdotes,
les Grandes Inventions,
Hugo: Selections,
Leconte de Lisle: Selections,
Heuze: Pratique de l'agriculture,
Madame de Staël: Selections,
Sully Prud'homme: Selections,
la Triade française,
Turcaret,

The following have been used once:

les Ailes de courage,
l'Ancien régime,
l'Anneau d'argent,
l'Armée française sur le front,
les Aveugles,
Ballard: French Reader,
Un beau mariage,
Bierman and Frank: Conversa-
tional French Reader,
Bonaparte en Égypte,
Ca et là en France,
le Cachet rouge,
Un Caprice,
la Cause du flambeau,
le Chevalier de maison Rouge,
Chez nous,
le Chien du capitaine,

Cinna,
Cinq Mars,
Coppée and Maupassant: Tales,
la Débâcle,
Dike: Scientific Reader,
Dix contes modernes,
Dosia,
En France,
Ma soeur Henriette,
Souvenirs d' enfance et de jeunesse,
Super: Reader,
la Tâche du petit Pierre,
Tintagiles,
le Tour de la France par deux
enfants,
le Verre d'eau,
Zadig.